

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 23, 2022

SUBJECT: Efficacy Review for Honey Cake,

EPA Reg. No. 777-RUG Action Code Case: 00306445 E-submission No. 64649

FROM: Luisa C. Samalot-Freire, Microbiologist

Efficacy Branch

Antimicrobials Division (7510M) Date Signed: September 23, 2022

THRU: Tajah Blackburn, Ph.D., Senior Scientist

Efficacy Branch

Antimicrobials Division (7510M)

Date Signed: September 23, 2022

TO: Stacey Grigsby (RM), PM 34

Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510M)

APPLICANT: Reckitt Benckiser, LLC

Formulation from the Label:

Active Ingredient(s)	<u>% by wt.</u>
Dipropylene glycol	14.00%
Other Ingredients	
Total	400.000/

I. BACKGROUND

Product Description (as packaged, as applied): Ready-to-Use Spray

Submission type: New Registration

Currently registered efficacy claim(s): Not Applicable, products is a new registration

Requested action(s): New Registration for an air sanitizer and air treatment spray against bacteria and viruses, respectively.

Documents considered in this review:

- Cover letter from applicant to EPA dated 6/17/2022
- Proposed label dated 6/11/2021 (Version 9)
- Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) dated 6/17/2022
- Eight efficacy studies (MRIDs 51890603, 51890604, 51890605, 51915103, 51915104, 51915105, 51932801, 51932802)
- Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4) dated 6/11/2021 and updated on 4/15/2022
- Transmittal Document (MRID 51923800), dated 6/17/2022
- Protocol Review for 777PA9: Honey Cake Air Sanitization Efficacy Protocol Review, dated 03/08/2022 (E-submission 63770, Action Code Case: 00302989)

Note: Multiple documents have been submitted for this new product registration. The documents listed and dated above correspond to the latest documents used for the generation of this efficacy review.

II. PROPOSED DIRECTIONS FOR USE

"To kill Bacteria* and Viruses P† in the Air (and Eliminate Odors): Shake well before each use. Close or cover all doors, windows, air vents and returns. Only the user should be present during use. Hold can upright and continuously spray for 30 seconds towards the center of room in a sweeping motion (back and forth) (left and right). Room size defined as (10ft x 10ft x 8ft)(800 sq ft.). To kill bacteria* after spraying (exit)(leave) room for 4 minutes. To kill viruses P† after spraying (exit)(leave) room for 12 minutes. After use, resume normal room ventilation including uncovering returns and vents. Rinse food contact surfaces with potable water after use."

III. STUDY SUMMARIES

1.	MRID	51890603		
Study Object	Study Objective Indoor Air Sanitization of Spray Formulation – Bactericidal		actericidal /	
		Using an Aerobiolog	y Chamber	
Testing Lab;	Lab Study ID	CREM Co. Labs. / R	B220115-SA-01	
Experimenta	erimental Start Date 1/15/2022 Study Completion Date: 04/01/2022		04/01/2022	
Test organisi	n(s)	Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538)		
⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3	□ 4 +			
Test Method		Air Sanitization using an Aerobiology Chamber		
Application N	lethod	Test substance (pressurized aerosol can) sprayed (released)		
		for 30 seconds into chamber in a sweeping motion towards the		
		chamber's ceiling after test microbe nebulization for 10 minutes.		

Test	Name/ID	Lysol Neutra Air: Air Sanitizing Spray (FMLA# e0032-169)	
Substance	Lots	e0199-069	
Preparation	⊠1□2□3		
	Preparation	Tested concentration: LCL	
		Tested Dilution: Not applicable – product is a Ready-to-Use	
		Spray	
		Diluent: Not Applicable	
Soil load		5% three-part soil (a mixture of	
		bovine mucin, bovine serum albumin, and yeast extract)	
Carrier type,		Aerobiology Chamber – 900 ft³ or 25 M³	
Test condition	ns	Contact time: 3.46 minutes	
		Temperature: 20-25°C	
		Relative humidity: 50±5%	
Neutralizer		TSAM (TSA + 0.07% Lecithin + 0.5% Tween 80 + 0.02%	
		Sodium Thiosulfate)	
Incubation conditions		Sampling plates were first observed at 18±2 hours of	
		incubation, final results were collected after 3 days of additional incubation. All plates were incubated at 36±1°C.	
Reviewer cor	mments	Study was conducted as per protocol 777- PA9, protocol review	
(i.e., protocol	deviations and	dated 3/8/2022.	
amendments,		Efficacy test dates = 1/28/22, 1/31/22 and 2/2/22. A unique	
control failure	s, etc.)	aerosol can was assigned to each test date. Three untreaded	
		control tests were performed on the test microbe to determine	
		its rate of biological decay in the chamber prior to efficacy	
		testing.	
		Protocol amendments and Deviations are presented on	
		Appendix D pages 44-59.	

2.	MRID	51890604		
Study Object	ive	Indoor Air Sanitization of Spray Formulation – Bactericidal /		
		Using an Aerobiolog	y Chamber	
Testing Lab;	Lab Study ID	CREM Co. Labs. / F	RB220115-SA-02	
Experimenta	Start Date	1/15/2022	Study Completion Date:	04/01/2022
Test organis	m(s)	Staphylococcus aur	eus (ATCC 6538)	
⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3	□ 4+			
Test Method		Air Sanitization usin	g an Aerobiology Chamber	
Application N	/lethod	Test substance (pre	ssurized aerosol can) spray	ed (released)
		for 30 seconds into chamber in a sweeping motion towards the		
		chamber's ceiling after test microbe nebulization for 10 minutes.		
Test	Name/ID	Lysol Neutra Air: Air Sanitizing Spray (FMLA# e0032-169)		
Substance	Lots	e0032-170		
Preparation	⊠1□2□3			
	Preparation	Tested concentration: LCL		
		Tested Dilution: Not applicable – product is a Ready-to-Use		
		Spray		
		Diluent: Not Applicable		
Soil load 5% three-part soil (a mixture of				
		bovine mucin, bovine serum albumin, and yeast extract)		

Carrier type, # per lot	Aerobiology Chamber – 900 ft ³ or 25 M ³
Test conditions	Contact time: 3.30 minutes
	Temperature: 20-25°C
	Relative humidity: 50±5%
Neutralizer	TSAM (TSA + 0.07% Lecithin + 0.5% Tween 80 + 0.02%
	Sodium Thiosulfate)
Incubation conditions	Sampling plates were first observed at 18±2 hours of
	incubation, final results were collected after 3 days of additional
	incubation. All plates were incubated at 36±1°C.
Reviewer comments	Study was conducted as per protocol 777- PA9, protocol review
(i.e., protocol deviations and	dated 3/8/2022.
amendments, retesting,	Efficacy test dates = 2/3/22, 2/4/22 and 2/7/22. A unique
control failures, etc.)	aerosol can was assigned to each test date. Three untreaded
	control tests were performed on the test microbe to determine
	its rate of biological decay in the chamber prior to efficacy
	testing.
	Protocol amendments and Deviations are presented on
	Appendix D pages 44-52.

3.	MRID	51890605	
Study Object	tive	Indoor Air Sanitization of Spray Formulation – Bactericidal /	
		Using an Aerobiology Chamber	
Testing Lab;	Lab Study ID	CREM Co. Labs. / RB220115-SA-03	
Experimenta	I Start Date	1/15/2022 Study Completion Date : 03/28/2022	
Test organis	m(s)	Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538)	
☑ 1 □ 2 □ 3	□ 4+		
Test Method		Air Sanitization using an Aerobiology Chamber	
Application N	Method	Test substance (pressurized aerosol can) sprayed (released)	
		for 30 seconds into chamber in a sweeping motion towards the	
		chamber's ceiling after test microbe nebulization for 10 minutes.	
Test	Name/ID	Lysol Neutra Air: Air Sanitizing Spray (FMLA# e0032-169)	
Substance	Lots	e0199-070	
Preparation	⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3		
	Preparation	Tested concentration: LCL	
		Tested Dilution: Not applicable – product is a Ready-to-Use	
		Spray	
		Diluent: Not Applicable	
Soil load		5% three-part soil (a mixture of	
		bovine mucin, bovine serum albumin, and yeast extract)	
Carrier type,		Aerobiology Chamber – 900 ft³ or 25 M³	
Test condition	ns	Contact time: 2.86 minutes	
		Temperature: 20-25°C	
		Relative humidity: 50±5%	
		TSAM (TSA + 0.07% Lecithin + 0.5% Tween 80 + 0.02%	
	Sodium Thiosulfate)		
Incubation co	onditions	Sampling plates were first observed at 18±2 hours of	
		incubation, final results were collected after 3 days of additional	
		incubation. All plates were incubated at 36±1°C.	

Reviewer comments (i.e., protocol deviations and amendments, retesting, control failures, etc.)	Study was conducted as per protocol 777- PA9, protocol review dated 3/8/2022. Efficacy test dates = 2/8/22, 2/9/22 and 2/10/22. A unique aerosol can was assigned to each test date. Three untreaded control tests were performed on the test microbe to determine its rate of biological decay in the chamber prior to efficacy testing.
	Protocol amendments and Deviations are presented on Appendix D pages 44-52.

4.	MRID	51915103		
Study Objec	tive	Indoor Air Sanitization of Spray Formulation – Bactericidal /		
		Using an Aerobiology Chamber		
	Lab Study ID	CREM Co. Labs. / RB220115-KN-01		
Experimenta		1/15/2022 Study Completion Date : 04/03/2022		
Test organis	` '	Klebsiella pneumoniae (ATCC 4352)		
☑ 1 □ 2 □ 3				
Test Method		Air Sanitization using an Aerobiology Chamber		
Application	Method	Test substance (pressurized aerosol can) sprayed (released)		
		for 30 seconds into chamber in a sweeping motion towards the		
		chamber's ceiling after test microbe nebulization for 10 minutes.		
Test	Name/ID	Lysol Neutra Air: Air Sanitizing Spray (FMLA# e0032-169)		
Substance	Lots	e0199-069		
Preparation	□ 1 □ 2 □ 3			
	Preparation	Tested concentration: LCL		
		Tested Dilution: Not applicable – product is a Ready-to-Use		
		Spray		
		Diluent: Not Applicable		
Soil load		5% three-part soil (a mixture of		
0	# 1 . 4	bovine mucin, bovine serum albumin, and yeast extract)		
Carrier type,		Aerobiology Chamber – 900 ft ³ or 25 M ³		
Test condition	ons	Contact time: 1.17 minutes		
		Temperature: 20-25°C		
Neutralizer		Relative humidity: 50±5% TSAM (TSA + 0.07% Lecithin + 0.5% Tween 80 + 0.02%		
iveuti alizei		Sodium Thiosulfate)		
Incubation c	onditions	Sampling plates were first observed at 18±2 hours of		
incubation C	onditions .	incubation, final results were collected after 3 days of additional		
		incubation. All plates were incubated at 36±1°C.		
Reviewer co	eviewer comments Study was conducted as per protocol 777- PA9, protocol re			
(i.e., protocol deviations and		dated 3/8/2022.		
amendments, retesting,		Efficacy test dates = 3/3/22, 3/7/22 and 3/9/22. A unique		
control failures, etc.)		aerosol can was assigned to each test date. Three untreaded		
, ,		control tests were performed on the test microbe to determine		
		its rate of biological decay in the chamber prior to efficacy		
		testing.		

Protocol amendments and Deviations are presented on
Appendix D pages 45-62.

5.	MRID	51915104	
Study Object	ive	Indoor Air Sanitization of Spray Formulation – Bactericidal /	
		Using an Aerobiology Chamber	
Testing Lab;	Lab Study ID	CREM Co. Labs. / RB220115-KN-02	
Experimenta		1/16/2022 Study Completion Date : 04/03/2022	
Test organis	m(s)	Klebsiella pneumoniae (ATCC 4352)	
⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3	□ 4+		
Test Method		Air Sanitization using an Aerobiology Chamber	
Application N	Method	Test substance (pressurized aerosol can) sprayed (released)	
		for 30 seconds into chamber in a sweeping motion towards the	
		chamber's ceiling after test microbe nebulization for 10 minutes.	
Test	Name/ID	Lysol Neutra Air: Air Sanitizing Spray (FMLA# e0032-169)	
Substance	Lots	e0032-170	
Preparation	⊠1□2□3		
	Preparation	Tested concentration: LCL	
		Tested Dilution: Not applicable – product is a Ready-to-Use	
		Spray	
		Diluent: Not Applicable	
Soil load		5% three-part soil (a mixture of	
		bovine mucin, bovine serum albumin, and yeast extract)	
Carrier type,	# per lot	Aerobiology Chamber – 900 ft ³ or 25 M ³	
Test condition	ns	Contact time: 1.12 minutes	
		Temperature: 20-25°C	
Re		Relative humidity: 50±5%	
		TSAM (TSA + 0.07% Lecithin + 0.5% Tween 80 + 0.02%	
		Sodium Thiosulfate)	
Incubation co	onditions	Sampling plates were first observed at 18±2 hours of	
		incubation, final results were collected after 3 days of additional	
	incubation. All plates were incubated at 36±1°C.		
	riewer comments Study was conducted as per protocol 777- PA9, protocol reviewer		
(i.e., protocol deviations and		dated 3/8/2022.	
amendments, retesting,		Efficacy test dates = 3/10/22, 3/12/22 and 3/14/22. A unique	
control failures, etc.)		aerosol can was assigned to each test date. Three untreaded	
		control tests were performed on the test microbe to determine	
		its rate of biological decay in the chamber prior to efficacy	
		testing.	
		Protocol amendments and Deviations are presented on	
		Appendix D pages 45-58.	

6.	MRID	51915105	
Study Object	ive	Indoor Air Sanitization of Spray Formulation – Bactericidal /	
		Using an Aerobiology Chamber	
Testing Lab;	Lab Study ID	CREM Co. Labs. / RB220115-KN-03	
Experimental	Start Date	1/16/2022	Study Completion Date: 04/30/2022

Test organisi	m(s)	Klebsiella pneumoniae (ATCC 4352)
		1 1000 ina pinamina (11100 1002)
Test Method	L 7'	Air Sanitization using an Aerobiology Chamber
Application N	/lothod	Test substance (pressurized aerosol can) sprayed (released)
Application	vietnou	for 30 seconds into chamber in a sweeping motion towards the
		. •
Toot	Name/ID	chamber's ceiling after test microbe nebulization for 10 minutes.
Test Substance		Lysol Neutra Air: Air Sanitizing Spray (FMLA# e0032-169)
	Lots	e0199-070
Preparation	□ 1 □ 2 □ 3	
	Preparation	Tested concentration: LCL
		Tested Dilution: Not applicable – product is a Ready-to-Use
		Spray
		Diluent: Not Applicable
Soil load		5% three-part soil (a mixture of
		bovine mucin, bovine serum albumin, and yeast extract)
Carrier type,		Aerobiology Chamber – 900 ft³ or 25 M³
Test conditions		Contact time: 1.16 minutes
		Temperature: 20-25°C
		Relative humidity: 50±5%
Neutralizer		TSAM (TSA + 0.07% Lecithin + 0.5% Tween 80 + 0.02%
		Sodium Thiosulfate)
Incubation conditions		Sampling plates were first observed at 18±2 hours of
		incubation, final results were collected after 3 days of additional
		incubation. All plates were incubated at 36±1°C.
Reviewer cor	nments	Study was conducted as per protocol 777- PA9, protocol review
	deviations and	dated 3/8/2022.
amendments, retesting,		Efficacy test dates = 3/16/22, 3/17/22 and 3/19/22. A unique
control failures, etc.)		aerosol can was assigned to each test date. Three untreaded
		control tests were performed on the test microbe to determine
		its rate of biological decay in the chamber prior to efficacy
		testing.
		Protocol amendments and Deviations are presented on
		Appendix D pages 45-58.

		1				
7 .	MRID	51932801				
Study Object	tive	Indoor Air Sanitization of Spray Formulation –Virucidal / Using an Aerobiology Chamber				
Testing Lab;	Lab Study ID	CREM Co. Labs. / F	RB220115-MS2-01			
Experimenta	I Start Date	1/26/2022	Study Completion Date:	5/27/2022		
Test organis	m(s)	Coliphage MS-2 (ATCC 15597-B1) with host Escherichia coli				
⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3	□ 4+	(ATCC 15597)				
Indicator Cel	I Culture	Host cell = Escherichia coli (ATCC 15597)				
Test Method		Air Sanitization using an Aerobiology Chamber				
Application I	Method	Test substance (pressurized aerosol can) sprayed (released)				
		for 30 seconds into chamber in a sweeping motion towards the				
		chamber's ceiling after test microbe nebulization for 10 minutes.				
	Name/ID	Lysol Neutra Air: Air Sanitizing Spray (FMLA# e0032-169)				

Test	Lots	e0199-069							
Substance	⊠1□2□3	00100 000							
Preparation		Tested concentration: LCL							
Toparation	Preparation	_							
		Tested Dilution: Not applicable – product is a Ready-to-Use							
		Spray							
0-111		Diluent: Not Applicable 5% three-part soil (a mixture of							
Soil load		• •							
		bovine mucin, bovine serum albumin, and yeast extract)							
Carrier type,		Aerobiology Chamber – 900 ft ³ or 25 M ³							
Test condition	ns	Contact time: 11.3 minutes							
		Temperature: 20-25°C							
		Relative humidity: 50±10%							
Neutralizer		LMB Agar (LB agar + 0.07% Lecithin + 0.5% Tween 80)							
Incubation co	onditions	Plates incubated at 36±1°C – observed after 18±2 hours and							
		continued incubation for an additional 3 days prior to							
		determining final counts.							
Reviewer cor		Study was conducted as per protocol 777- PA9, protocol review							
	deviations and	dated 3/8/2022.							
amendments,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
control failure	s, etc.)	Efficacy test dates = 5/2/22, 5/3/22 and 5/4/22.							
,		Three untreaded control tests were performed on the test microbe to determine its rate of biological decay in the chamber prior to efficacy testing.							
		Note from reviewer: for bactericidal tests – under Section: Efficacy Test with Test Substance, there is an indication of the number of cans used per test dates. This information was not provided for the virucidal studies.							
		Protocol amendments and Deviations are presented on Appendix D pages 44-58.							

•	MADID	E4000004					
8.	MRID	51932801					
Study Object	ive	Indoor Air Sanitization of Spray Formulation –Virucidal / Using					
		an Aerobiology Chamber					
Testing Lab;	Lab Study ID	CREM Co. Labs. / RB220115-MS2-01					
Experimenta	I Start Date	1/26/2022 Study Completion Dat	e: 5/27/2022				
Test organis	m(s)	Coliphage MS-2 (ATCC 15597-B1) with host Escherichia coli					
⊠ 1 □ 2 □ 3	□ 4+	(ATCC 15597)					
Indicator Cel	l Culture	Host cell = Escherichia coli (ATCC 15597)					
Test Method		Air Sanitization using an Aerobiology Chamber					
Application N	/lethod	Test substance (pressurized aerosol can) sprayed (released)					
		for 30 seconds into chamber in a sweeping motion towards the					
		chamber's ceiling after test microbe nebulization for 10 minutes.					
Test	Name/ID	Lysol Neutra Air: Air Sanitizing Spray (FMLA# e0032-169)					
Substance							
Preparation	⊠1□2□3						

Preparation	Tested concentration: LCL					
P	Tested Dilution: Not applicable – product is a Ready-to-Use					
	Spray					
	Diluent: Not Applicable					
Soil load	5% three-part soil (a mixture of					
	bovine mucin, bovine serum albumin, and yeast extract)					
Carrier type, # per lot	Aerobiology Chamber – 900 ft ³ or 25 M ³					
Test conditions	Contact time: 9.8 minutes					
	Temperature: 20-25°C					
	Relative humidity: 50±10%					
Neutralizer	LMB Agar (LB agar + 0.07% Lecithin + 0.5% Tween 80)					
Incubation conditions	Plates incubated at 36±1°C – observed after 18±2 hours and					
	continued incubation for an additional 3 days prior to					
	determining final counts.					
Reviewer comments	Study was conducted as per protocol 777- PA9, protocol review					
(i.e., protocol deviations and	dated 3/8/2022.					
amendments, retesting,						
control failures, etc.)	Efficacy test dates = 5/21/22, 5/22/22 and 5/23/22.					
	Three untreaded control tests were performed on the test					
	microbe to determine its rate of biological decay in the chamber					
	prior to efficacy testing.					
	Note from reviewer: for bactericidal tests – under Section:					
	Efficacy Test with Test Substance, there is an indication of the					
	number of cans used per test dates. This information was not					
	provided for the virucidal studies.					
	Protocol amendments and Deviations are presented on					
	Appendix D pages 44-56.					

IV. STUDY RESULTS

	Bactericidal Efficacy – Air Sanitization								
MRID	Organism	Test Date							
			Bacterial Titer	Log	Total	Control	Control Estimated	Untreated Controls	
			in Chamber	Reduction	sampling	Test	Baseline	(Average of three	
			after	at end of	time	Dates	Concentration	control tests) log ₁₀	
			Nebulization	sampling	(minutes)		from Nebulizer	CFU/m ³ – From time 0 – Time 20 of	
			(log ₁₀ CFU/m ³)				Fluid (log ₁₀ CFU/m ³⁾		
			CFU/III°)				CFU/III°	sampling)	
		Ready-t	o-use spray, spra	ayed into an a	erobiology ch	amber, 5% o	rganic soil, 4 min con	tact time	
51990603				Batch -	e0199-069			4.33-4.43	
		1/28/22	4.28	≥3.0	3.46	1/21/22	4.31	(Test dates:	
		1/31/22	4.21			1/24/22	4.36	1/21/22, 1/24/22, 2/17/22)	
		2/2/22	4.30			2/17/22	4.34	2/1//22)	
			Batch – e0032-170						
51990604	Staphylococcus	2/3/22	4.35	≥3.0	3.30	1/21/22	4.31		
	aureus ATCC 6538	2/4/22	4.30			1/28/22	4.36		
	A1CC 0556	2/7/22	4.34			2/17/22	4.34		
		Batch – e0199-070							
51990605		2/8/22	4.21	≥3.0	2.86	1/21/22	4.31		
		2/9/22	4.30			1/28/22	4.36		
		2/10/22	4.22			2/17/22	4.34		

	Bactericidal Efficacy – Air Sanitization									
MRID	Organism	Test Date		Efficac	y and Control	Results				
			Bacterial Titer in Chamber after Nebulization (log ₁₀ CFU/m³)	Log Reduction at end of sampling	Total sampling time (minutes)	Control Test Dates	Control Estimated Baseline Concentration from Nebulizer	Untreated Controls (Average of three control tests) log ₁₀ CFU/m ³ – From time 0 – Time 20 of sampling)		

							Fluid (log ₁₀ CFU/m ³⁾	
		Ready-to	o-use spray, sp	rayed into an a	erobiology ch	amber, 5% org	ganic soil, 4 min co	ntact time
51915103				Batch –	e0199-069			
	Klebsiella	3/3/22	5.82	≥3.0	1.17	2/28/22	5.85	4.05-4.44
	pneumoniae ATCC 4532		7		3/2//22	5.92	(Test dates:	
	A100 4002	3/9/22	5.78	1		3/21/22	5.92	2/28/22, 3/2/22, 3/21/22)
		1		Batch –	e0032-170			3/21/22)
51915104		3/10/22	5.92	≥3.0	1.12	2/28/22	5.85	
		3/12/22	5.78			3/2//22	5.92	
	3/14/22 5.91	3/21/22	3/21/22	5.92	1			
		1		Batch –	e0199-069	<u>'</u>		
51915105		3/16/22	5.86	≥3.0	1.16	2/28/22	5.85	
		3/17/22	5.86			3/2//22	5.92	
		3/19/22	5.80			3/21/22	5.92	

			Virucio	dal Efficacy -	Air Treatmer	nt			
MRID	Organism	Test Date	t Date Efficacy and Control Results						
	3		Bacterial Titer in Chamber after Nebulization (log ₁₀ CFU/m ³)	Log Reduction at end of sampling	Total sampling time (minutes)	Control Test Dates	Control Estimated Baseline Concentration from Nebulizer Fluid (log ₁₀ PFU/m ³⁾	Untreated Controls (Average of three control tests) log ₁₀ CFU/m³ – From time 0 – Time 20 of sampling)	
	Ready	/-to-use spray,	sprayed into an	aerobiology o	chamber, 5% s	soil load,12-m	ninute contact time		
51932801	Coliphage MS-2			Batch -	e0199-069			4.04-4.36	
	(ATCC 15597-	5/2/22	5.32	≥3.0	11.3	4/5/22	5.58	(Test dates: 4/5/22,	
	B1) as a	5/3/22	5.07			4/8/22	5.92	4/8/22, 5/25/22)	
	surrogate	5/4/22	5.39			5/25/22	5.12		
51932802 Batch – e0032-170									
		5/21/22	5.22	≥3.0	9.80	4/5/22	5.58		
		5/22/22	5.30			4/8/22	5.92		
		5/23/22	5.19			5/25/22	5.12		

V. STUDY CONCLUSIONS

MRID	Claim	Application Method(s) and Dilution	Contact Time	Soil load	Diluent	Organism(s)	Data support tested conditions?
51990603 51990604 51990605		Ready-to-Use Aerosol Spray	4 min	5%*	N/A**	Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538)	Yes
51915103 51915104 51915105	Air Sanitizer	Ready-to-Use Aerosol Spray	4 min	5%*	N/A**	Klebsiella pneumoniae (ATCC 4532)	Yes
51932801 51932802	Air Treatment	Ready-to-Use Aerosol Spray	12 min	5%*	N/A**	Coliphage MS-2 (ATCC 15597-B1) as a surrogate	Yes

^{*}three-part soil containing: a mixture of bovine mucin, bovine serum albumin, and yeast extract

^{**}N/A=not applicable

VI. LABEL COMMENTS

Label Date/Identification Number: 6/10/2021 (version 9)

1. The proposed label claims that the product, Honey Cake, when used according to the Use Directions as a Ready-to-Use aerosol spray, is an effective <u>air sanitizer</u> against the following on room sizes defined as 10 ft x 10 ft x 8 ft or 800 sq. ft for a <u>4-minute</u> contact time:

Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538) Klebsiella pneumoniae (ATCC 4532)

These claims are **acceptable** as they are supported by the submitted data.

2. The proposed label claims that the product, Honey Cake, when used according to the Use Directions as a Ready-to-Use aerosol spray, is an effective <u>air treatment</u> against the following on room sizes defined as 10 ft x 10 ft x 8 ft or 800 sq. ft for a <u>12-minute</u> contact time:

Coliphage MS-2 (ATCC 15597-B1) as a surrogate for enveloped and non-enveloped airborne viruses in the air.

These claims are **acceptable** as they are supported by the submitted data.

- 3. Make the following changes to the proposed label:
 - a. Throughout the label
 - i. Recommend removal of excess parenthesis for ease of review on the master label.
 - ii. Revise or remove language such as antibacterial and antiviral as these terms correspond to FDA uses rather than EPAs. Consider using virucidal or bactericidal instead.
 - iii. Remove references to "fight", "fights" or "fights the spread of" where related to bacteria or viruses as this may be misleading to end users regarding the activity of the product.
 - b. On page 2, remove language such as: "advanced technology, improved technology", etc., as this language may indicate heightened efficacy.
 - i. Remove language: "Freshness (Booster) (Enhancer)", as this may indicate heightened efficacy.
 - ii. Remove language: "Ordinary surface disinfectants or air fresheners can't kill airborne microbes(?)", this is a broad statement and comparative language that does not add to the product's intended to use and it can be confusing to the user.
 - c. On pages 2, 6, and 8, claims pertaining to "reducing the spread" of bacteria and viruses should specify "in the air" and "between treated spaces"
 - d. On page 5:

- i. Under General Air Sanitization / Viral Air Treatment Claims remove or qualify language "(eliminates)" from this statement: (3 in 1) (:) (eliminates)(removes)(neutralizes) odors (,) anti-bacterial* (&) (and) anti-viral† (air treatment) as the term eliminates implies complete kill. This product is an air sanitizer and air treatment, and it does not kill all test microbes.
- ii. Similarly, qualify "Eliminates (bacteria*), (,) (and) (&) (viruses†) (odors (*) (1)) (in air)" as this implies complete kill.

e. On page 6,

- i. remove or qualify "(all over your) (home)(house)" to specify "in the air"
- ii. remove parenthesis from "99.9% of" in "Molecules eliminate (99.9% of) (bacteria*) (and / &) (viruses†) in the air"
- iii. qualify 'eliminator" in "Virus† (killer) (destroyer) (eliminator)" to specify 99.9%.

f. On page 6 Under Use Directions:

- i. Add language in bold regarding room size to say: Room size defined as (10ft x 10ft x 8ft) (800 sq ft.). For use in 800 sq ft or smaller rooms only.
- ii. Add language in bold regarding surfaces to be treated: Rinse food contact surfaces with potable water after use. **Product not intended to treat surfaces (hard or soft).**
- iii. Revise language: Hold can upright and continuously spray for 30 seconds towards the center of room in a sweeping motion (back and forth) (left and right) to say: Hold can upright and continuously spray for 30 seconds towards the center <u>and ceiling</u> of room in a sweeping motion (back and forth) (left and right). Avoid as much dermal and inhalation exposure as possible by spraying away from face.
- iv. Add qualifier next to the word Bacteria on this statement: "To kill **Bacteria** and Viruses † in the Air".
- v. Recommend adding "Ensure the room remains unoccupied for the duration of the contact time."
- vi. Move language form Advisory Statement to Use Directions: "Not for use around food".

g. On page 6, under Optional Advisory Statements:

- i. Revise language: For use 5 times a day" to say For use up to 5 times a day per user".
- ii. The Note to Reviewer for "Do not use more than 1 can a day" should be associated with a maximum packaging size/volume.
- h. On page 8, graphics indicating "molecules eliminate bacteria/virus" should be revised to specify 99.9%. In addition, bacteria, and virus in each should be qualified to link to the tested organisms.
- i. On page 9, "surrogate for rhinovirus, influenza virus, SARS-CoV-2 etc." should be revised to "surrogate for enveloped airborne viruses".

4. The following information should be included with the use directions on the proposed label to provide the proper context for the product's performance:

"This product is not to be relied upon as the sole air treatment but as a supplement to be used in conjunction with current public health guidelines regarding filter ratings, HVAC system cleaning/maintenance, and the recommended number of air changes/per hour. This product has no residual efficacy at the conclusion of the contact time when the room is reoccupied, vents are returned to operation, and/or windows are opened.

Notes for RM/PM:

- In general, verify alternate brand names are appropriate.
- On page 4, ensure language about bleach, dyes, bleach free and phosphates are acceptable. In the case of bleach or bleach free language verify the language is appropriately linked to fabrics or garments.
- On page 4, ensure language such as: "No (harsh) (chemical) (smell) (and / or) (residues)(fumes)", as this can be misleading and comparative language in relation to other types of chemicals is acceptable.
- On page 6, suggest removing parenthesis from language: (To Unlock Cap: Turn counterclockwise (1) (2) (clicks). Lock cap, after use.). Directions for use should not have optional language and should be clear to the user. Seems confusing to say 1 or 2 clicks, is the product unlocked with 1 or 2 counterclockwise clicks?
- On page 6, suggest clarification on how the user will avoid spraying in eyes, on skin or
 on clothing if they are in the room spraying the product. Language under Use Directions
 saying to spray in an upright position away from body may be necessary.
- On page 10, ensure language regarding (harsh acids) and chlorine bleach is acceptable.
- Verify that language on pages 4, and 6: "(Active) molecules kill (the)bacteria...", "The
 active molecules attach to the airborne bacteria (and / &) (viruses)", "Proprietary formula
 with active molecules", and "Proprietary formula with active molecules proven effective..."
 is allowed and not associated with nano particles.